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- (1) From the beginning point, the boundary runs in a southerly direction along the Napa/Solano County border to State Road 12;
- (2) Thence east along State Road 12 to where it intersects with Interstate 80;
- (3) Thence southwest on Interstate 80 to where it intersects with the Southern Pacific Railroad track;
- (4) Thence in an easterly direction along the Southern Pacific Railroad track to where it intersects with range line "R3W/R2W";(5) Thence due north on range line
- (5) Thence due north on range line "R3W/R2W" to where it intersects with the Solano County/Napa County line;
- (6) Thence due west along the Solano County/Napa County line to the point of beginning.

[T.D. ATF-122, 47 FR 37922, Dec. 29, 1982]

§ 9.45 Suisun Valley.

- (a) *Name.* The name of the viticultural area described in this section is "Suisun Valley."
- tion is "Suisun Valley."
 (b) *Approved maps.* The appropriate maps for determining the boundaries of the Suisun Valley viticultural area are four U.S.G.S. maps. They are titled:
- (1) "Mt. George Quadrangle, California", 7.5 minute series (1968);
- (2) "Fairfield North Quadrangle, California", 7.5 minute series (1973);
- (3) "Fairfield South Quadrangle, California", 7.5 minute series (1968); and
- (4) "Cordelia Quadrangle, California", 7.5 minute series (1968).
- (c) Boundaries. The Suisun Valley viticultural area is located in Solano County, California. The beginning point is the intersection of the Southern Pacific Railroad track with range line "R3W/R2W" in the town of Cordelia, located on U.S.G.S. map "Cordelia Quadrangle."
- (1) From the beginning point, the boundary runs northeast in a straight line to the intersection of Ledgewood Creek with township line "T5N/T4N";
- (2) Thence in a straight line in a northeast direction to Bench Mark (BM) 19 located in the town of Fair-field:
- (3) Thence in a straight line due north to Soda Springs Creek;
- (4) Thence in a straight line in a northwest direction to the extreme

- southeast corner of Napa County located just south of Section 34, Township 6 North, Range 2 West;
- (5) Thence due west along the Napa/Solano County border to where it intersects with range line "R3W/R2W";
- (6) Thence due south along range line "R3W/R2W" to the point of beginning.

[T.D. ATF-117, 47 FR 52997, Nov, 24, 1982]

§ 9.46 Livermore Valley.

- (a) *Name.* The name of the viticultural area described in this section is "Livermore Valley."
- (b) Approved maps. The appropriate maps for determining the boundary of the Livermore Valley viticultural area are 13 United States Geological Survey 1:24,000 scale topographic maps. They are titled:
- (1) Clayton, CA (1953; Photorevised 1980; Minor Revision 1994);
- (2) Diablo, Calif. (1953; Photorevised 1980)
 - (3) Tassajara, CA (1996);
- (4) Byron Hot Springs, Calif., (1953, Photorevised 1968);
- (5) Altamont, Calif., (1953, Photorevised 1981);
- (6) Midway, Calif., (1953, Photorevised 1980):
- (7) Cedar Mtn., CA, (1956, Photorevised 1971, Minor Revision 1994):
 - (8) Mendenhall Springs, CA (1996);
 - (9) La Costa Valley, CA (1996);
- (10) Niles, Calif., (1961, Photorevised
- (11) Dublin, Calif., (1961, Photorevised 1980);
 - (12) Hayward, CA (1993); and
 - (13) Las Trampas Ridge, CA (1995).
- (c) Boundary. The Livermore Valley viticultural area is located in the State of California in Contra Costa and Alameda Counties. The Livermore Valley viticultural area's boundary is defined as follows:
- (1) The beginning point is on the Clayton map at the peak of Mount Diablo (VABM 3849) where the Mount Diablo Base Line and Mount Diablo Meridian Line intersect, T1S, R1E;
- (2) From the beginning point proceed southeast in a straight line for approximately 14 miles, crossing the Diablo and Tassajara maps, and pass onto the Byron Hot Springs map to the summit

- of Brushy Peak (elevation 1,702 feet), T1S, R2E; then
- (3) Continue due south in a straight line approximately 400 feet to the northern boundary of section 13, T2S, R2E: then
- (4) Proceed due east along the section 13 and section 18 northern boundary lines to the northeast corner of section 18, T2S, R3E; then
- (5) Continue southeast in a straight line approximately 1.8 miles to BM 720 in section 21, T2S, R3E, on the Altamont map; then
- (6) Continue south-southeast in a straight line approximately 1 mile to an unnamed, 1,147-foot peak in section 28, T2S, R3E; then
- (7) Continue south-southwest in a straight line approximately 1.1 miles to the intersection of the eastern boundary of section 32, T2S, R3E, with Interstate 580; then
- (8) Continue southeast in a straight line approximately 2.7 miles to BM 1602 in Patterson Pass in section 10, T3S, R3E; then
- (9) Continue south-southeast in a straight line approximately 2.8 miles to BM 1600, adjacent to Tesla Road in section 26, T3S, R3E, on the Midway map; then
- (10) Continue south in a straight line approximately 4.2 miles, passing onto the Cedar Mtn. map, to BM 1878, 40 feet north of Mines Road, in section 14, T4S, R3E: then
- (11) Proceed west-southwest in a straight line approximately 4.2 miles, passing onto the Mendenhall Springs map, to the southeast corner of section 19, T4S, R3E; then
- (12) Continue west along the southern boundaries of section 19, T4S, R3E, and section 24, T4S, R2E, to the southwest corner of section 24; then
- (13) Proceed north along the western boundary of section 24, T4S, R2E, to the southeast corner of section 14, T4S, R2E; then
- (14) Continue west along the southern boundary of section 14, T4S, R2E, to its southwest corner and then proceed north along the western boundary of section 14 to its intersection with the Hetch Hetchy Aqueduct, T4S, R2E; then
- (15) Follow the Hetch Hetchy Aqueduct west-southwest approximately 4.2

- miles to the Aqueduct's intersection with the R1E/R2E range line on the La Costa Valley map, T4S; then
- (16) Continue southwest in a straight line approximately 3.9 miles, crossing Apperson, Welsh, and Alameda Creeks, to BM 533 in section 10, T5S, R1E; then
- (17) Proceed due west-northwest in a straight line approximately 1.9 miles, passing onto the Niles map, to the line's intersection with the eastern boundary of section 5 and the Fremont Boundary Line, T5S, R1E; then
- (18) Continue northwest in a straight line approximately 1.1 miles to an unnamed, 1,291-foot peak in section 32, T4S, R1E; then
- (19) Continue northwest in a straight line approximately 1.1 miles to an unnamed, 1,058-foot peak in section 30, T4S, R1E: then
- (20) Continue northwest in a straight line approximately 3.8 miles, passing through BM 161 in section 11, T4S, R1W, until the line intersects Palomares Road, a medium duty road, in section 11: then
- (21) Follow Palomares Road in a northerly direction for approximately 0.7 miles to the road's intersection with the power transmission line shown in section 11, T4S, R1W; then
- (22) Proceed northwest along the power transmission line for approximately 6.4 miles, passing through the Dublin map near Walpert Ridge, onto the Hayward map to the point where the power transmission line turns nearly west, approximately 500 feet south of an unnamed, 891-foot, peak, T3S, R2W; then
- (23) Continue north-northwest in a straight line approximately 1.4 miles to an unnamed, 840-foot peak, T3S, R2W; then
- (24) Proceed north-northeast in a straight line approximately 3.4 miles, returning to the Dublin map, to the point where the Contra Costa County-Alameda County line turns to the northwest, about 0.4 mile west of Wiedemann Hill (elevation 1,854 feet), section 20, T2S, R1W; then
- (25) Proceed in a northwesterly direction along the meandering Contra Costa County-Alameda County line for approximately 6.0 miles, passing briefly onto the Hayward, Las Trampas

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Ridge, and Diablo maps, before returning to the Las Trampas Ridge map and continuing to the point where the Contra Costa County-Alameda County line turns to the west-northwest, section 35, T1S, R2W; then

- (26) Continue north-northwest in a straight line approximately 2.7 miles to the summit of Las Trampas Peak (elevation 1,827 feet) in section 22, T1S, R2W; then
- (27) Proceed east-northeast in a straight line approximately 8.8 miles, passing through the Diablo map, and return to the beginning point.

[T.D. ATF-112, 47 FR 38520, Sept. 1, 1982, as amended by T.D. TTB-47, 71 FR 34531, June 15 2006]

§ 9.47 Hudson River Region.

- (a) *Name.* The name of the viticultural area described in this section is "Hudson River Region."
- (b) Approved maps. The approved maps for determining the boundaries of Hudson River Region viticultural area are four U.S.G.S. maps, as follows:
- (1) Albany (NK 18- $\hat{\mathbf{6}}$), scale of 1:250,000 series;
- (2) Hartford (NK 18-9), scale of 1:250,000 series;
- (3) Scranton (NK 18-8), scale of 1:250.000 series:
- (4) Binghamton (NK 18-5), scale of 1:250,000 series.
- (c) *Boundary*. The Hudson River Region viticultural area is located in New York State. The boundary is as follows:
- (1) The beginning point is the point where N.Y. Route 15 (Merritt Parkway) crosses the New York-Connecticut state line.
- (2) The boundary proceeds northerly along the New York-Connecticut state line and the New York-Massachusetts state line to the northeast corner of Columbia County, New York.
- (3) The boundary proceeds westerly along the Columbia County-Rensselaer County line to the Columbia County-Greene County line in the Hudson River.
- (4) The boundary proceeds southerly along the Columbia County-Greene County line in the Hudson River to the northeast corner of Ulster County.
- (5) The boundary proceeds westerly along the Ulster County-Greene County line to N.Y. Route 214.

- (6) The boundary proceeds southerly along the eastern side of N.Y. Route 214 to the junction with N.Y. Route 28 in Phoenicia.
- (7) The boundary proceeds southerly along the eastern side of N.Y. Route 28 to the junction with N.Y. Route 28A.
- (8) The boundary proceeds southerly along the eastern side of N.Y. Route 28A to the intersection with the secondary, hard surface, southbound road leading toward Samsonville.
- (9) The boundary proceeds southerly along the eastern side of this south-bound road through Samsonville, Tabasco, Mombaccus, Fantinekill, and Pataukunk to the junction with U.S. Route 209.
- (10) The boundary proceeds southerly along the eastern side of U.S. Route 209 to the New York-Pennsylvania state line in the Delaware River.
- (11) The boundary proceeds easterly along the Delaware River to the New York-New Jersey state line.
- (12) The boundary proceeds easterly along the New York-New Jersey state line to N.Y. Route 17.
- (13) The boundary proceeds northerly along the western side of N.Y. Route 17 to the junction with Interstate Route 287
- (14) The boundary proceeds easterly along the northern side of Interstate Route 287 to the junction with N.Y. Route 15.
- (15) The boundary proceeds easterly along the northern side of N.Y. Route 15 to the beginning point.

[T.D. ATF-105, 47 FR 24294, June 4, 1982]

§ 9.48 Monticello.

- (a) *Name.* The name of the viticultural area described in this section is "Monticello."
- (b) Approved maps. Approved maps for the Monticello viticultural area are three 1971 U.S.G.S. maps titled:
- (1) Charlottesville Quadrangle, Virginia: 1:250,000 minute series;
- (2) Roanoke Quadrangle, Virginia: 1:250,000 minute series; and
- (3) Washington, DC: 1:250,000 minute series.
- (c) Boundaries. (1) From Norwood, Virginia, following the Tye River west and northwest until it intersects with the eastern boundary of the George Washington National Forest;